

| 1           | 2                    | 3                                | 4                              |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 31.         | Chandigarh           | 7                                | 17                             |
| 32.         | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 204                              | 211                            |
| 33.         | Daman & Diu          | 3                                | 6                              |
| 34.         | Lakshadweep          | -                                | 26                             |
| 35.         | Puducherry           | -                                | 44                             |
| Grand Total |                      | 6,33,397<br>(65.96 million ha.)* | 690,899<br>(69.09 million ha.) |

\* The forest covers of 65.96 million ha. has been obtained by applying the correction factors to account for the methodological changes.

#### Setting up of tiger reserves

3602. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to set up eight more tiger reserves in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to bring out a tiger census report; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The "in-principle" approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of four new tiger reserves, and the sites are: Biligiri Ranganatha Swamy Temple Sanctuary (Karnataka), Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh) and Sunabeda (Orissa). Besides, the States have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as Tiger Reserves:

- (i) Bor (Maharashtra)
- (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh)

(iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra)

(iv) Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu)

(c) and (d) The country level tiger estimation using the refined methodology is done once in every four years for an assessment of the status of tiger, co-predators, prey animals and habitat. As per the findings of the all India Estimation of tiger using the refined methodology done in 2008, the total country-level population of tiger is 1411 (mid value); the lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The recent assessment of tiger population is based on determining spatial occupancy of tigers throughout potential tiger forests and sampling such forests using camera traps in a statistical framework. This assessment is not comparable to the earlier total count, using pugmarks owing to several shortcomings in the latter. The details of the last such assessment done in 2008 are given in the Statement (*See below*). Initiatives have been taken for the 2nd All India estimation of tigers using the above refined methodology.

**Statement**

*Forest occupancy and population estimates of tiger as  
per the refined methodology*

| State   | Tiger km <sup>2</sup> | Tiger Numbers |             |             |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
|   |                       | No.           | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| 1   | 2                     | 3             | 4           | 5           |
| <b>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</b>                            |                       |               |             |             |
| Uttarakhand   | 1901                  | 178           | 161         | 195         |
| Uttar Pradesh   | 2766                  | 109           | 91          | 127         |
| Bihar   | 510                   | 10            | 7           | 13          |
| Shivalik-Gangetic   | 5177                  | 297           | 259         | 335         |
| <b>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</b> |                       |               |             |             |
| Andhra Pradesh  | 14126                 | 95            | 84          | 107         |
| Chhattisgarh  | 3609                  | 26            | 23          | 28          |

| 1  | 2     | 3            | 4    | 5    |
|--|-------|--------------|------|------|
| Madhya Pradesh                                       | 15614 | 300          | 236  | 364  |
| Maharashtra  | 4273  | 103          | 76   | 131  |
| Orissa   | 9144  | 45           | 37   | 53   |
| Rajasthan  | 356   | 32           | 30   | 35   |
| Jharkhand * *  | 1488  | Not Assessed |      |      |
| Central Indian                                       | 48610 | 601          | 486  | 718  |
| <b>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</b>               |       |              |      |      |
| Karnataka  | 18715 | 290          | 241  | 339  |
| Kerala   | 6168  | 46           | 39   | 53   |
| Tamil Nadu   | 9211  | 76           | 56   | 95   |
| Western Ghats  | 34094 | 412          | 336  | 487  |
| <b>North East Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</b> |       |              |      |      |
| Assam *  | 1164  | 70           | 60   | 80   |
| Arunachal Pradesh *                                  | 1685  | 14           | 12   | 18   |
| Mizoram *  | 785   | 6            | 4    | 8    |
| Northern West Bengal *                               | 596   | 10           | 8    | 12   |
| North East Hills<br>and Brahmaputra                  | 4230  | 100          | 84   | 118  |
| Sunderbans   | 1586  | Not Assessed |      |      |
| Total Tiger Population                               |       | 1411         | 1165 | 1657 |

\* Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

\*\* Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km<sup>2</sup>.